## § 532.243

weighted average rates shall be computed using the survey job data collected in accordance with §§ 532.235 and 532.247 and the establishment weight.

(2)(i) Incentive and piece-work rates shall be excluded when computing weighted average rates if, after establishment weights have been applied, 90 percent or more of the total usable wage survey data reflect rates paid on

a straight-time basis only.

- (ii) When sufficient incentive and piece-work rate data are obtained, the full incentive rate shall be used in computing the job weighted average rate when it is equal to or less than the average nonincentive rate. If the full incentive rate is greater than the average nonincentive rate, the incentive rate shall be discounted by 15 percent. The discounted incentive rate shall be compared with the guaranteed minimum rate and the average nonincentive rate, and the highest rate shall be used in computing the job weighted average rate.
- (b) The lead agency shall compute paylines using the weighted average rates computed under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (1) The lead agency shall compute unit and frequency paylines using the straight-line, least squares regression formula: Y=a+bx, where Y is the hourly rate, x is grade, a is the intercept of the payline with the Y-axis, and b is the slope of the payline.
- (i) The unit payline shall be computed using a weight of one for each of the usable survey jobs and the weighted average rates identified and computed under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (ii) The frequency payline shall be computed using a weight equal to the number of weighted matches for each of the usable survey jobs and the weighted average rates identified and computed under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) Either or both of the lines computed according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section may be recomputed after eliminating survey job data that cause distortion in the lines.
- (3) The lead agency may compute midpoint paylines using the following formula:  $Y=(a_u+a_f)/2+((b_u+b_f)/2)x$ , where Y is the hourly rate, x is the grade,  $a_u$

is the intercept of the unit payline,  $a_f$  is the intercept of the frequency payline,  $b_u$  is the slope of the unit payline, and  $b_f$  is the slope of the frequency payline. A midpoint line may be computed using the paylines based on all of the usable survey job data as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and a second midpoint line may be computed using the paylines based on limited survey job data authorized in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

- (4) The lead agency may compute other paylines for the purpose of instituting changes in the scope of the suryey.
- (c) Usable data obtained from a particular establishment may not be modified or deleted in order to reduce the effect of an establishment's rates on survey findings, i.e., data will not be deleted or modified to avoid establishment domination.

[46 FR 21344, Apr. 10, 1981, as amended at 55 FR 46141, Nov. 1, 1990. Redesignated at 55 FR 46141, Nov. 1, 1990; 58 FR 32273, June 9, 1993; 60 FR 62701, Dec. 7, 1995]

## § 532.243 Consultation with the agency wage committee.

- (a) The lead agency shall submit to the agency wage committee:
- (1) The data collected in the wage survey;
- (2) The report and recommendations of the local wage survey committee concerning the use of data;
- (3) The lead agency's analysis of the data; and
- (4) The lines computed from the data. (b) After considering the information available to it, the agency wage committee shall report to the lead agency its recommendation for a proposed wage schedule derived from the data.

[46 FR 21344, Apr. 10, 1981. Redesignated at 55 FR 46141, Nov. 1, 1990]

## § 532.245 Selection of payline and issuance of wage schedules.

(a) The lead agency shall select a payline and construct wage schedules therefrom for issuance as the regular wage schedules for the wage area, after considering all of the information, analysis, and recommendations made available to it pursuant to this subpart.